WILL BE BACK FOR BICYCLE DAY.

WHEELMEN START FOR THE NATIONAL ASSEM-BLY-IMPORTING SECOND-BATE RIDERS-

CLUB ITEMS OF INTEREST-NOTES AND COMMENTS. Several prominent cyclists left for St. Louis yesterday to be early on the ground for the National assembly of the League of American Wheelmen. The majority, however, will not leave until the 6 p. m. train to-night, and they will arrive at St. Louis Wednesday morning. Men who stand high in the councils of the L. A. W. raid yesterday that it was astonishing what a lively interest cyclists are taking in the plan suggested by The Tribune

for a Bicycle Day on February 22. George T. Stebbins, the president of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, said yesterday: "The plan to celebrate Bloycle Day on Washington's Birthday is an ex-cellent one, and the clubs of the district will, I am sure, turn out and make the occasion a notable one. The idea of making February 22 Bicycle Day is especially good, because that is one of the holidays on which the average man really does not know what to do with himself. Other holidays seem to be different in that respect. Why this is so I do not know. I simply know that it is so. Use it for a Bicycle Day, and cyclists will have an inning. I think that the clubs of both boroughs will take steps to make the day thoroughly enjoyable. I know that the clubs in Brooklyn are discussing the plan of going calling among the stores which will keep open on that date. Of course, all the principal stores will

that date. Of course, all the principal stores while keep open. The idea of allowing each dealer to exhibit his new models as he may see fit is all right. I expect to start for St. Louis Monday afternoon. Our club will hold a meeting at No. 89 Hanson Place Tuesday night, and I suppose that the members will take some action regarding Opening Day.

John Barnett, president of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island, and of the Logan Wheelmen, and the new member of the Racing Board for this district, when seen yesterday, said: "Our members among the Logans have talked about the matter of Bicycle Day, and I will propose at the coming meeting of the club that the members make arrangements to visit the stores which are open on that date. In the absence of a cycle show the boys don't know what the new models are like, and Bicycle Day will give them just the opportunity they are locking for."

Many letters are being received regarding Bicycle Day. H. C. Douglass, L. A. W. No. 74,810, writes: "The action of The New-York Tribune in reference to Bicycle Day on February 22 will certainly meet with the approval of bicycle riders who desire to keep up with the new things that are offered by the trade. I would like to make a suggestion. I the trade. I would like to make a suggestion. I think that riders and dealers would greatly appreciate it if on the Sunday preceding February 22 you would devote as much space as may be necessary to a tabulated list of all the dealers who will keep their stores open and the makers whose wheels will be on exhibition, giving the addresses in order, beginning at the lowest point in New-York and working uptown. Riders could then select the places which they most desired to see, and they would also be able to make comparisons of various makes and models to better advantage. I hop; that the suggestion will meet with your approval.

The importation of foreign racing men to this country may in the end stir up considerable opposi-tion among the riders in this country. Whether the law, however, can put a stop to the bringing of these men into the country is a question. Possibly if the American riders should combine and employ a competent lawyer they might be able to cause some trouble for the syndicates and promoters who are bringing these riders over here. The home riders class riders, for they realize that this will add an international flavor to the races. But they do find fault with the importation of ordinary pacemakers when there are pienty of good men who are ready to do this sort of work. No sensible man or rider can object to the bringing over of such riders as Michael, Linton, Taylore and Chase. They add zest to the sport of racing. But when a lot of second-class riders are signed on the other side and brought over to do pacing at probably less salary than Americans would receive, then it is time to call a halt on the promoters and have the fereigners shipped back home. class riders, for they realize that this will add an

class riders, for they reach Bet they do find fault with the importation of ordinary pacemakers when the sort of work. No sensible man or rider can object to the bringing own over of such riders as Michael Linton, Taylore and Chase. They add zest to the sport of racing. But when a lot of second-class riders are signed on the other side and brought over to do pacing at probably less sainty than Americans would receive, then it is time to call a halt on the promoters and have the foreigners shipped back home.

The annual State meet of the New-York Division will probably be held in this district some time in June or July. The State meet was held at Saratoga last June, and it was about as dismal an affair as could have been imagined. Had the meet been held there the latter part of July, or in August, or early September, when the summer visitors were there, the success of the meet would have been assured. The majority of the L. A. W. members live in this city, and they want the meet, and they will probably get it. The wheelmen of the State are even at this early date looking forward to the National meet for 189. While the meet is a long way off, the State officials realize that if anything is to be done it must be done quickly. Bostom is laying plans to capture the meet, but the fact that the railroads of New-England do no carry bleyeles as baggage will react against the fact that the railroads of New-England do no carry bleyeles as baggage will react against the rediction that the railroads of New-England do no carry bleyeles as baggage will react against the rediction that the railroads of New-England do no carry bleyeles as baggage will react against the rediction that the railroads of New-England do no carry b

Early next month the Harlem Wheelmen will turn their handsome clubhouse over to a corps of plasterers, paperhangers and decorators, who will thoroughly overhoul the library, reception-room, cardroom and dining-rooms, an entirely new color scheme being carried out under the direction of a well-known firm of interior decorators in this city.

At the same time it is proposed to build an extension back of the library to provide committee-rooms and officers' quarters and to make room for a bowling alley in the cellar. A gymnasium is also contempated, but that will be considered later. The Board of Governors has elected the following The Board of Governors has elected the following to serve as representatives in the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-York: Frederick B. House, Maurice B. Freidenich and Frederic W. Donahos. "The Harlem Bulletin," the official organ of the club, has issued a racing number, the cover being printed in the Harlem racing colors, but and white. It contains much that is of interest to racing men and a complete record of the Harlem team for the

Athletes and cyclists desiring to practise for use the armory in the evening before and after drills. The riders will have the exclusive use of the large drillroom on Monday and Wednesday nights, and the runners on Tuesday. Thursday and Friday nights.

The Logan Wheelmen, of Brooklyn, are enjoying the indoor season at their hundrome clubhouse. No. 267 Sixth-ave. There will be a meeting of the Board of Governors to-night at so clock. On Fea-ruary 14 there will be a regular meeting of the club. when a report will be received from a committee on the revision of the constitution and bylaws, and also to make some provision for the proper celebra-tion of Bicycle Day on February 22. A eacher party will be held on the 18th Inst. and the annual club dinner will be on February 23.

The Union League Wheelmen will held their anmust reception at Gramercy Lycaum on February 17. The officials of most of the prominent bloycle clubs have been invited.

Extensive alterations are being made in the new Cubrooms of the Quill Club Wheelmen, at No. 129
Nassau-st. The new quarters will be feady for occupancy in March. The club has made arrangements for a place for the checking of wheels, and it will have a billiard-room, lockers, shower-hath and other conveniences for cyclists, which are badly needed downtown.

C. J. Obermayer, president of the South Brook. lyn Wheelmen, and a party of cyclists left yester-day on their way to the annual convention of the L. A. W. at St. Louis. They will spend to-day at Washington, and they will join the other Eastern delegates as they pass through that city to-night.

Cyclists desiring to join the League of American Wheelmen may obtain full printed information and

membership blanks by sending names and addresses to the Cycling Editor, The Tribune.

THE L. A. W. ASSEMBLY. MUCH TO BE DONE AT THE COMING NATIONAL

MEETING IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.-Next Wednesday the annual National Assembly of the League of American Wheelman will begin a three days' session. There is much to be accomplished at the convention, but the most important matter will be the election of officers. There is considerable rivalry for the postent incumbent, and George D. Gideon, the ex-chairman of the Racing Board. Ex-President Sterling Elliott, of Massachusetts, is back of the Gldeon Elliott, of Massachusetts, is back of the Gideon boom. It is said that the Potter tichet has allowed Pennsylvania, the second-strongest division in the League, to name the first vice-president, and has sectived the support of the Keystone State. There are almost any number of resolutions to be acted upon, and they will be the cause of much debate. Almost every delegate to the Assembly has a pet idea of his own. It is not expected that the fight for the granting of local option will amount to much. Missouri and the majority of the Western and Southern States are known to be in favor of this action being teken, but the Easterners are opposed to it, and they practically control the League. AMONG THE GOLF PLAYERS.

BALTUSROL CLUB TO HOLD A TOURNA-MENT ON LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY-

DYKER MEADOW MEET-

ING POSTPONED.

The Baltusrol Golf Club is the first to announce a tournament for Lincoln's Birthday, February 12. It is to be an invitation affair, but this does not mean that the list of competitors will be a small one, or that players will be limited to such as the club may individually invite. "We called it an invita-tion tournament," said Louis Keller, the club secretary, in speaking of the matter on Saturday, "because we do not want the men to think we have got our links in open tournament form. I have sot cur has in operations of several near-have sent notices to the secretaries of several near-by clubs, inviting their members to take part, and quite a number of our own players are going in, in-cluding H. P. Toler. We shall be glad to see any who wish to come, but they may expect to take our course just as they find it."

According to Mr. Keller, this is the first time that a men's tournament has been arranged so as to combine both medal play and match play features in the same day. The prize offered is the Lincoln's Eirthday Cup. The qualifying round is to be eighteen-hole handicap medal play, with a special prize for the player making the lowest net score. The best four in this round are to compete in nine-hole match play rounds for the cup. Snow rules are to prevail at the discretion of the Greens Committee. Entries should be sent to Louis Keller, secretary, No. 55 Liberty-st., this city, before 4 p. m., Feb-

The Baltusrol Club has made application to the Metropolitan Golf Association for the dates May 10, 20 and 21 for its annual spring tournament.

They will probably be granted.

The meeting of the directors of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club to elect officers for the coming year, which was announced to take place this afterabsence of several of the directors from town. It is said that a keen rivalry exists between the backelors and benedicts of the club, and that a contest to decide the goifing supremacy between the two will be arranged as soon as the snow leaves the ground.

the two will be arranged as soon as the show leaves the ground.

The dates for which the Oakland Golf Club, Bayside, Long Island, has applied to the Metropolitan Association for its open spring tournament are Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 25, 27 and 28. There is a possibility, according to some of the members, that "Willte" Fernie, the Scotch professional, may come to this country in the spring and take charge of the club's links. It is said that Foxhail P. Keene, who has played under Fernie at Troon, is urging his engagement. Since Strath's departure to the Wee Burn Golf Club, Oakland has been without a professional.

hall P. Reene, who has press line Strath's departure to the Wee Burn Golf Club, Oakland has been without a professional.

Henry J. Whigham, the amateur golf champion, has announced his engagement to Miss Louise Brega, of Chicago. Mr. Whigham came to this country a few years ago from Scotland, and for some time has been the dramatic critic of "The Chicago Tribune."

The Palm Beach Golf Club, of Palm Beach, Fla., is apparently rivalling the links at Aiken and St. Augustine in golfing attractions this winter. It has announced a handicap tournament for the Royal Folneisna Cup, to begin on Washington's Hirthday, competitors for which must do the course in 130 strokes in order to qualify. The match play contest is to begin on February 24, continuing four days. A special tournament for women is also to take place on February 25.

DR. CROWE ON MR. MOODY'S WORK.

HE ACKNOWLEDGES THE GOOD DONE BY THE EVANGELIST, BUT ATTACKS HIS DOCTRINES.

The Rev. Dr. W. S. Crowe, of the Church of the Eternal Hope, Eighty-first-st. and Columbus-ave., preached yesterday morning on "The Good and the Evil of Mr. Moody's Work." Dr. Crowe began

with evil results to intelligence. More than any other thousand men in this country be has kept alive the senseless warfare of piety against knowledge. He has persistently opposed the truths of science with the fears of superstition. Entirely innocent of Biblical scholarship in his own right, he has denounced and hindered the work of the scholars to the full extent of his induence. With all the power and prestige of his great name he has promibited the exercise of common-sense in religion. As the foundation of his moral and sprittual effort—as the only foundation of ethics and prayer—he claims the inspiration and infallibility of every sentence in the Bible. This is his logic: Morality is founded on theology; theology rests on the Bible; the truth of the Bible depends on the infallibility of each text. Thus is the pyramid poised on its apex.

blity of each text. Thus is the pyramid poised on its apex.

If that were all, we might question his judgment and let the matter pass. If any man's intellect is so constituted that he can really believe the cixth Psalm infallible, or the story of Esther inspired, that is his misfortune, and I think we ought to be charliable with him. Mr. Moody does not keep to his personal affairs. He is rankly aggressive in teiling the rest of us what we shall believe and what we shall not believe. He is the special champion of what is known as the "all-or-none" theory of the Bible. "All of the Bible is true or none of it is true! Everything in the Bible is true or nothing in religion is true! Everything in the Bible is true or nothing in merality or in human nature, nothing in experience or history, is to be depended on." If Meses did not write the Pentateuch we have no ground for believing that Christ ever lived. If the earth were not created out of nothing less than six thousand years age, our faith in immortality is a delusion. If Elijah were not taken up to heaven in a tour-wheeled charlot there are no such things as right and wrong in this prezent world.

If the Hobbew children did not walk about com-

to heaven in a four-wheeled charlot there are no such things as right and wrong in this present world.

If the Hobrew children did not walk about comfortably in that blast furnace heated sevenfold, then a mother's love for her child is neither beautiful nor commendable! If the story of Jonah be not a perfectly attested bit of history, then the Sermon on the Mount is a tissue of faischoods! If the torture of herseles he not endiesd, civilization is a myth! Against such tortures of intelligence liberals must enter their protest, though Mr. Mooly were reforming all the sinners in the world. No possible reed to morality can justify that wholesale destruction of common-sense. Knowledge is as necessary as are morals to human progress. The practice of virtue is not more essential to the welfare of mankind than is the pursuit of truth.

Surely there is no natural or necessary union of Samson's exploits with the worship of God. The Samson's exploits with the worship of God. The Samson's exploits with the worship of Hercules were historic or give up your faith in Delty. The Holore winstead of the Greek version has been associated with Christian worship.

Mr. Moody is simply one of the millions who have always associated their religious experience, their worship of God. their hope of immorrality, with the black garments of superstition. Now that the modern intellect appears in colors with its rational and happy pursuit of truth, these children of gloon lift up their hands and wait: "Our religion is broken up. God will never low any of us my more and will never be good to us again unless the Church discards its garments of beauty and returns to the cld ciothing of superstition."

I accept Mr. Moody's entire sincerity. I can understand it. I suppose he really believes that the putting away of the Elen poem and the Samson myth and the fiery furnace and Daniel's lions and Eligah's chariot and Jonah's winte would be the rim of the world's morally and its worship and its hone. I have lived to learn that in their thoological rel

MANCHESTER WEAVERS ORGANIZE.

Manchester, N. H., Feb. 6-The weavers held a mess-meeting this afternoon and began the work The attendance was small, Fall River and New-Bedford designates made addresses for two hours, after which the weavers elected temporary officers. The tone of the addresses was in favor of arbitration.

A SEAMAN'S LONG FALL.

John York, a seaman on the Erttish ship Lonn, lying of Staple.on, fell from the mainten yard, a distance of about one hundred feet, to the deck yesterday, but was not seriously injured. In his fall he struck on a lifebout above the deck, and crashed through it.

WINTHROP ENITTING MILLS START UP. Laconia, N. H., Feb. 6-The Winthrep Knitting Mills, at Lakeport, which have been closed down for several months, will resume operations to-mor-row morning on full time. The company will start in with 150 employes, and hopes within a short time to have another hundred at work.

Met.

There can be little doubt that the "grip" which has played such sad havoc for years, has not only left its effects upon a great many, but seems to be returning in various localities. All physicians report that there is an alarming prevalence of heavy colds, accompanied by all grip symptoms. Many people take colds casier than before; others are troubled with weak eyes, headaches, etc. These things not only come to those who were laid low by the grip last year, but are also visiting many who escaped. Pains, neuralgia, lassitude, all the symptoms are present.

Every leading physician who treated the grip last season prescribed stimulants. The weak-

Every leading physician who treated the grip last season prescribed stimulants. The weak-ened, depressed state of the body demanded this, and there are numerous cases on record where pure whiskey save the lives of men and women who were fast drifting toward the grave. As in all other things, however, the purity of an article determines its value, and to say that ordinary whiskey will assist is absurd. It is only pure whiskey, of a medical quality, which can be made available, and it is in this respect that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has shown itself to be immeasurably superior to any other known stimulant. The attention of the best physicians has been drawn to this truth, and the fact that they are prescribing this whiskey constantly is the highest praise they could bestow. Prof. Joseph Parrish says: "We know that whiskey will steady the heart, slow the pulse, calm excitement, and we ought to use it." Be very careful, however, that you secure only the genuine, and such as has, by years of popularity, been proven purest and best. In other words, use only Duffy's.

A DIMINISHING HERD.

REINDEER WHICH A MINER IS TAKING TO THE KLONDIKE.

HE LEFT THE BORDER OF SIBERIA WITH FORTY. BUT HAS ONLY FOURTEEN NOW-USES

Reindeer for the Klondike has been the cry of many people interested in the development of that region of gold for some time, but while these men were forming plans and talking of them an old Californian, David O'Nell, was acting. After hunting for the yellow metal in various lauds for some twenty-two years Mr. O'Nell moved his goods and chattels to Dawson City in 1895, and continued the life of a prespector. He met with much success, and he soon had interest in many valuable mining properties in the new Eldorado. But these properties were a long distance from any basis of supplies. The many men whom Mr. O'Neil employed had to be fed, and the food had to be taken to them many hundreds of miles over trackless wastes of icebound fields and snowclad hills. It was not a question of obtaining the needful supplies which troubled Mr. O'Nell nearly so much as it was the difficulty of getting them up to his men He had tried many plans with far from satisfactory results, and with the expenditure of much gold dust and many rich nuggets. As a last resort he determined to see what reindeer could do in solving the

And so it was that Mr. O'Neil left Dawson City on September 2 for the far northern part of Europe in quest of these animals. It was a long and costly journey, entailing much fatigue and many hard-ships, but Mr. O'Nell finally reached his destination. He wanted the best trained, the largest, strongest and hardiest animals that could be obtained, if he had to travel to the ends of the earth to get them. He finally reached the White River region, on the borders of Siberia, some four hundred miles from Archangel, which is nearly seven hundred miles northeast of St. Petersburg. Here he found the reindeer in all its native glory, and after spending much time and care in making selections he bought a herd of the valuable little beasts.

CASUALTIES ON THE JOURNEY.

Mr. O'Neil had at last obtained what he wanted, but he was a long way from home, and the difficult question of how to get the reindeer to the Klondike was the next thing to be considered. After a considerable delay he at last got a part of his herd to-gether and shipped them to Hamburg. It took fifgener and support them to maintain. It took in-teen days to reach that port, and eight of forty reindeer were killed on the way. The remaining thirty-two were shipped on the British steamship Gianton, which, after a more than usually tempestucus passage across the Atlantic, resched this port, as told in The Tribune, and tied up at her pler in Jersey City. It had been a terrible voyage for the usually hardy reindeer, however, and at its end only fifteen of them were left, and one of them was so badly injured that it afterward died.

When he reached this port with his valuable charges Mr. O'Neil's troubles were by no means over. He had neglected to provide himself with the necessary permit from the Department of Agri-culture to bring the animals into this country, and quence of this the reindeer were not taken off the Gianton for several days after they had been examined by Dr. Miller, a Government Inspector, of Jersey City, and the consent of the Custom House officials had been secured.

A reporter for The Tribune saw the nation little reindeer standing in a row on the pier and gazing about with their mild eyes as if trying to fathom what it was all about and what new experience next awaited them. They were all about the same size and did not look much larger than good-sized goats. They had long fur coats of whilsh gray and their hours had been sawed off. Their owner was gazing at them in a doleful way, in company with Gustav Dann, a Savede, and Johan Soostmolnon, a Laplander, their caretakers.

A LONG TRIP AHEAD OF HIM.

Mr. O'Nell said that he was pretty well discouraged with the result of his venture, and his journey was by no means over. He said that he would take the deer to the stockyards at Sixty-fifth-st. and let them rest up for a week or so and then ship them to Victoria over the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He had at first intended to send them over the Northern Pacific road, but he found that if he did so he would have to pay greatly increased he did so de would have to pay greatly increased custom deties to get them into the Klondike. The Canadian custom-nouse officials, he said, would, if he followed the first plan, probably assess the value of the reinfacer on the borders of the Klondike re-gion at \$1.000 each, and he would have to pay a duty

of the reindeer on the borders of the Klondike region at \$1.00 seach and he would have to pay a duty of about 25 per cent.

In speaking of his experience in the reindeer country he said that he found natives who had herds of ten thousand or even twenty thousand of the animals. The trouble was, however, to get trained over. He found many owners of large herds who did not have more than one or two trained animals each, and these they would not sell. It took three years to train a teindeer properly, and this accounted somewhat for the safety of the trained animals. The reindeer which Mr. O'Neil brought over with him were all engaged at bauling logs when he bought them. This, he said, was the principal industry of the country. He left many more of the animals which he had bought behind that, intending to bring them over later, but he had had so much trouble with the first lot that he did not think that he would bother with the others. He had a lot of harness and sleds which he had intended to bring over with the reindeer, but they were all stolen by people who were to ship them from Lapland. The deer which he had brought over, Mr. O'Neil zaid, would weigh only about two hundred and fifty peands canh and were three and four years old. Others which he had left in Europe were much larger, some of them weighing hearly five hundred pounds.

PLINGS AT THE KLONDIKE.

PLINGS AT THE KLONDIKE. Mr. O'Nell is a typical California miner, tall in

stature, with a spare, muscular frame, and posthat he had gone to the Klondike for the same reason that he had to many other regions where

that he had to many other regions where reason that he had to many other regions where it was reported gold had been found. He denied that the Klondike was the richest gold country in the world. He deciared that while many men had been mederately successful in the Klondike, none of them had made the finds of some of those in the early days of California.

"What's 50/02 or \$19/050," he continued. "for a season's work? Why, much more than that is being taken out of the California mines now. Yet it is true that the majority of the men in the Klondike who will work are doing well, especially as roost of them have hever had any experience in mining. But the trouble is to get men to work for warea. They all want to prospect for themselves. Most of the work is done on the share system. Three or four men will work a claim for 25 or as per cent of the gold taken out. There were a good many desappointed men in the Klondike last summer, and there will be many more next."

When asked about the coldiness of the climate. Mr. O'Nell said that he spent has whiter in Dawson City.

IT IS UPON US!

The Mysterious Trouble That Has Assailed So Many and the Only Way It Can Be

The Manamaker Store A sale of Embroideries

And a Showing of the New Goods

NE hundred and fifty-three thousand yards of new Embroideries,—Edgings, Insertions and Flounces, are shown this morning for your inspection and approval. Fresh from St. Gaul and Herisau, bought direct from the dealers who have made those towns famous for such wares, shipped to us as straight as rail can run and ship can steer, and shown at the littlest figures that modern methods of buying and selling

Of course they're good goods. They're the kind which are made on hand machines, patiently and carefully. They're distinctly not the kind made by steam, in which the edges ravel freely after laundering. All the patterns, all the styles, all the kinds have been gone over with care, and the result is a collection of the best, prettiest, most desirable. In connection with this opening, there's a sale of about 30,000 yards of other Embroideries,-the

samples of a Swiss manufacturer. All this season's patterns, all new fresh goods, in widths from 21/2 to 9 inches, and sold in lengths of 41/2 yards only.

Prices run from 4c. to 25c. a yard; -- about one-half regular figures.

White Brocaded Silks at Half

It seems almost a desecration to allow the element of commercialism to affect these Silks, and make a Half Price sale of them. These are wedding silks,—the very finest of imported Brocades, all in ivory white, all fresh and pure and spotless and perfect, all in the very choicest of the season's designs, yet all at Half Prices.

There's nothing in the whole list of textile fabrics which so combines the elements of richness, delicacy, purity and beauty as a high-class white brocaded silk. The special counters in the Rotunda, themselves covered with snowy felt, will have a wonderful showing for you this morning.

8 patterns in the \$2,50 kind, now \$1.10 a yard 5 patterns in the \$3 kind, now \$1.25 a yard 8 patterns in the \$3.75 kind, now \$1.65 a yard

Half Prices Here's a really magnificent assortment, running in price

on Lamps. all the way from \$1.50 to

\$125. It's a sample line of a big manu-

facturer, who is considered to lead the en-

tire country in the artistic excellence of his

These lamps would be interesting with-

out the words "Half Prices" which are

now attached to them. At half prices they

ought to create something like a sensation.

prices. With a very few exceptions there

\$125, regularly \$250 \$75, regularly \$150 \$150, regularly \$160 \$150, regularly \$60 \$150, regularly \$60

Costumes. These are the chief factors in

our costume choosing. To these is added inexpensiveness simply through the every-

The assortment of costumes is already approaching completion. We think there

is none like it in New York. Will you

At \$14-Of mixed suitings, blue or tan, fly-front

At \$18.50-Of cheviot serge, black or blue; all lined

with Roman striped satin; fly-front jacket, trimmed with straps of same material and jet buckles.

At \$20-Of cheviot serges and broadcloths, black,

blue, brown or green; fly-front jackets or blous-front waists; all lined with Roman striped taifeta

At \$32-Of broadcloth; waist with tight-litting

back and blouse front, turned down rever; waist and skirt trimmed with fancy braid; all silk lined;

At \$42—Of broadcioth, tan, gray or blue, all silk lined; waist with Eton back, double-breasted blouse front; skirt and waist prettily braid-

At \$55—Of gray broadcioth; fly-front, cutaway jacket, which, with the latest and most graceful skirt, is trimmed with pretty designs in cording and

At \$70-Of black broadcloth, made over black silk;

waist trimmed at neck, yoke and sleeves with em-broidered chiffon, and cluster of burnt orange vel-

vet in front and back of neck; skirt with series of rufiles from waist to hem, edged with narrow

velvet ribbon; waist with corresponding ruffles.

At \$87.50-Of black net, with double skirt over

heavy black taffeta; rows of black satin ribbon in

graduated widths on both skirt and waist, the lat-

ter a blouse front, with pretty satin ribbon bows

jacket, lined with changeable silk; percaline lined

day operation of our store methods.

There are 129 kinds, and almost as many

ORIGINALITY, - newness, -

tastefulness. - exclusiveness.

designs and decorations.

is only one of each kind.

Spring

look for yourself?

TAILOR-MADE SUITS

skirt has dust ruffle.

SEMI-DRESS COSTUMES

steel beads; all silk lined.

and thinestone ornaments.

1 pattern in the \$4,25 kind, now \$2 a yard 1 pattern in the \$4.75 kind, now \$2.25 a yard 6 patterns in the \$5 kind, now \$2.50 a yard

servant's room.

3 patterns in the \$6 kind, now \$3 a yard

Bureaus in the Furniture Sale THERE are several good features about this sale of Chamber Furniture beside that of qualities and low prices. One



certainly be profitable for us.

At 85-Of oak, top 32x16, mirror 16x20, three large drawers in base, cast brass handles. At 87-Of ash, top 17x36, bevel plate mirror 18x20,

plate mirror 20x24, two large and two small drawers in base, cast brass handles.

At \$13.50-Of white enamel, fancy top 22x42, bevel plate mirror 24x80, two large and two small drawers in base, top drawer swell front, cast brass

cast brass handles. At \$10-Of white enumel, fancy top 84x16, bevel three large drawers in base, carved ornaments, cast mel, fancy top 20x43, beve

plate mirror 14x24, three large drawers in base, east brass handles. At \$22.50-Of mahogany, fancy top 23x44, pattern French bevel plate mirror 24x30, two large and two small drawers in base, top drawer swell front,

of them is the fine lot of Odd Pieces which is offered. Don't get the idea

that this is a sale of Chamber Sets only.

You can get any single piece you wish.

Take a look at the single Bureaus.

There is very little chance that you will

get such good ones again at such

prices;-certainly not until another sale

comes in another February. And it

makes little difference what kind of a

bureau it is that you wish. It's here,

whether it's for the guestroom or the

nursery, or your own room, or the

lar prices on the pieces mentioned be-

low,—a few from many. A comparison

may be interesting to you. It will

If you're interested, look up the regu-

cast brass handles, highly polished.

At \$25—Of mahogany, fancy top 20x44, French bevel plate mirror 26x32, two large and three small drawers in base, cast brass hundles, highly

At \$8.50—Of ash, fancy top 18x87, French bevel plate mirror 13x24, three large drawers in base,

A Companion to the Ginghams

To-DAY will probably see the last of the 12 1/2 C. Ginghams which we are selling at 8½c. a yard. They have met with phenomenal favor, and earned it from simple merit. To-day's selling will undoubtedly be the largest of the four.

We add to-day another lot of goods to the fast disappearing Ginghams, which will receive as eager a welcome as the Ginghams did. Sixteen thousand yards of Lawns,-Printed Spiral Stripe Lawns, -in beautiful patterns, light and dark at

Eight Cents a Yard.

They are twelve and a half cent goods.

Made to Measure Clothing

A NUMBER of very fine cheviots and worsteds, suits of which have been \$25 and \$30, and excellent value at those prices, are to be made up for a few days at \$20 a suit. Fashionably cut, perfectly tailored, elegantly trimmed. At \$6.50 a pair, trousers of fine English cheviot, were \$9 and \$10.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

tention in the streets of Jersey City because of his strange costume. He was clad in furs from head to foot. He wore a cap of some dark fur and a long wolfskin overcoat. His mooseckin trousers fitted tightly about his legs, but they reached only a little below his knees, for some reason or other. Why it was could not be learned, as he did not speak a word of English, but it struck one as being a weak spot in his make-up. Red stockings and heavy mooseskin shoes completed his costume. Mr. O'Nell sald that Soosimoinon didn't know much about America or Americans, but what he did know about reindeer would fill several books. All that appeared to worry Soosimoinon was to find some bisher who knew how to bake some "Swede bread" for the reindeer.

CRICKETERS PLANNING THEIR CAMPAIGN. Local cricketers are already preparing for the numerous annual meetings at which officers for the year will be elected and plans discussed for the summer campaign. The Metropolitan District Cricket League held a meeting last week, and, among other things, considered an application for membership from the Roseville Cricket Club of Newark. In the absence of reliable information regarding the ground of this club, the application was hid over, but it will come up for consideration held on the first Monday in March

The Kings County Club of Brooklyn should this ble youngsters will be admitted to membership for a nominal fee. The Manhattan Cricket Club had I will not do it again." a successful dinner recently, at which the cld guard of the club was strongly represented. It is

When asked about the continues of the chinas of Mr. O'Nell and that he spent inst winter in Dawson City.

"And my feet," he continued, "were never so cold at they are this minute. I never suffered from cold there, although at one time it was said to be 20 degrees below zero, but I could not vouch for that, as I did not have a thermometer. In the Klendlice we wear mcoseskin boots stiffed with hay, and moveskin coats and trousers."

When last seen by the reporter, Mr. O'Nell was hurrying down to the Cu tom House to find out have not been by the relative to find out had brought over with the relative. The dog was still on the steamship, which had moved over to get an extra one for the dog. He declared that the world. They are used to herd the frenches, and one of them most intelligent does in the world. They are used to herd the reindeer, and one of them would often care for and look out for almost impossible a nulmals. He said that it was highly were they valued.

Soostmeinon, the Laplander, attracted much at-

TACTICS OF MACHINE MEN.

EFFORTS TO KEEP REPUBLICANS FROM EN-ROLLING UNDER THE FIFTY-THREE MACHINE. The actions of the machine in the XIXth and XXXIVth Assembly districts in connection with the enrolment now taking place under the charge of the Republicans of the county of New-York is likely to react seriously on Mr. Quigg's organizaeffort was made to keep Republicans from attending the enrolment in these districts, even to the extent of piacing guards over the enrolling places in order to keep men away. How this was done is test told in the language o, one of the Election district chairmen of the XXXIVth District, who said to a friend in speaking of the new enrolment;

Say, do you know I have worked harder in a political way in the last few days than I ever have done before in my life? I had orders from No. 1 Madison-ave, to watch out for the new enrolment in my district, and to do all I could to prevent men from enrolling. I did the best I could, but still I failed to keep a good many away from the enrolling place. "I am tired of such work, and shall let the whole

matter drop this week. I do not care who enrolls on February 10, as I am tired of working a game year prove a powerful rival of the Manhatina and of bluff to satisfy a few leaders. On last Friday Brooklyn clubs. A special effort will be made to night I watched the enrolling place and teld all cultivate junior players, and henceforth desirasorts of plausible stories to those who were about to enroll in order to keep them from deing so, but This effort to keep men away from the enrolling

places was also apparent in the XXXIIId District, where every subterfuge known to the machine was

where every subterfuge known to the machine was used to induce men to abstain from enrolling. As it was, however, more enrolled in the two enrolling nights thus far than had voted at the Republican primaries of December 14, and the enrolment on Peb, le promises to be large owing to the fact that the majority of the Rejublicans of the district are very much opposed to the district leader. Frank Raymond, as well as being especially aniagonistic to Mr. Quigg for his action in interfering in the conduct of the district political matters.

The Committee of Fifty-three has made all arrangements for the enrollment on Thursday evening next, and expects large returns from this, its last night of enrolment. Of the 5,000 now enrolled the larger portion is made up of those who had not been expected to join actively in the movement. The new who have backed the movement for clean primaries will largely be in evidence at the enrolling places on Thursday evening, and with them will be many others who have recently joined them.

CROKER NOT MAKING MUCH HEADWAY.

HIS ADVANCE ON THE STATE MEETING BITTER

OPPOSITION. Richard Croker expects to return to England in May. His stay on the other side will be short.

he has many from in the fire here, and it may be possible that he will have to abandon his trip altoway things are going within his party. A promin-ent Democrat from up the State said yesterday that Mr. Croker was not making the headway in the State that he had hoped for, and that his tacties so far, instead of bringing him retainers, was embittering those who might possibly have come to him. Mr. Croker has been grievously disappointed in the aid given him by Senator Murphy. He hoped that the Senator would be able to swing the whole upper end of the State. In the first place, Senator Murphy, while willing to do anything he can for Mr. Croker, will not declare open war on Hill. He has said this absolutely, as much of the power he has in the State has come to him through Mr. Hill-He knows this, and he does not want to weaken his own strength. In the second place, Mr. Croker's overtures to leaders up the State have smacked of the dictatorial. He has offered to buy or to ruth in case of a rejection of his offers. He has won a few recruits, but they have not enough

strength to carry him through.

Above all this there is a situation in Brookyn that is most disquicting to Mr. Croker. Hugh McLaughlin is ready for open rebellion, for he has not received the offices that he demanded, but, instead, the patronage that was to have gone to Brooklyn has been used in an attempt to tear down his machine.

In the mean time, Hill is waiting. He has a clear understanding with Hugh McLaushlin, and his oid friends up the State are working quiety along the lines that have been mapped out. He is not pushing himself to the front as a leader, the doesn't care to do that. He knows that when the time comes all the anti-Tammany and anti-Croket strength in the party will centralize and that it will cast about for a leader. Then will be his time.

NO SUNDAY-SCHOOL CLASS.

The Sunday-school class of Senator Platt did not meet as usual yesterday afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The Senator was not in the city, and Mr. Quigg was not on band to conduct the exercises. As a result of the absence of Senator Platt and his assistant the corridors of the hotel were almost completely deserted by politicians.